GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3810
ANSWERED ON:18.04.2000
AIDS EPIDEMIC
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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Health Organisation estimated that AIDS epidemic will push up tuberculosis cases by 2,00,000 every year in India;

(b) whether Gujarat is one of those few States in the country where 60 per cent of AIDS patients die of TB;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to prevent the rise of this disease;

(e) whether the Government propose to implement a programme like National TB Control Programme in case of AIDS; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)

(SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM)

(a) No, Sir. No such estimate has been given by World Health Organisation.

(b)&(c) Tuberculosis is one of the commonest opportunistic infections among HIV/AIDS cases.Country wide analysis of AIDS case including Gujarat has revealed that 60% of the AIDS cases suffering from tuberculosis. It is estimated that about 40% of the population have infection of tuberculosis in dormant stage. With the detoriation of immune system in HIV infected persons, the dormant TB infection manifests in such patients.

(d)to(f) In order to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in India, a comprehensive Programme is currently under implementation throughout the country (including Gujarat) as a centrally sponsored scheme. The main components consist of:- Reducing the spread of HIV in groups at high risk by identification of target populations and providing peer counseling, condom promotion, treatment of sexually transmitted infections. Preventive intervention for the general population by Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and awareness campaign, provisions of voluntary testing and counseling, safe blood transfusion services and prevention of occupational exposure. Providing financial assistance for opportunistic infections, home and community based care. Strengthening effectiveness and technical, managerial, financial sustainability at National, State and Municipal levels.Promoting collaboration amongst public, private and voluntary sector.